

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 8132 第二十三百零八年第一月五日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1884.

六千四百二十正英磅

PRIOR \$2 PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

January 11, DANUBE, British str., 561, J. Newton, Bangkok 31st December, Rico and General.—YUN FAT HONG.  
January 10, TAISANG, British steamer, 1,305, Bamford, Glasgow 15th Nov., via Penang and Singapore 2nd Jan., General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.  
January 11, SPOON, German corvette, from a cruise.  
January 11, LA VICTORIEUSE, French frig., from a cruise.  
January 11, AMOR, British steamer, 814, Wm. Potts, Saigon 6th Jan., Rice.—SIESEN & CO.  
January 11, PARIS, British steamer, 954, Heuermann, Bielzok 3rd Jan., Rico and General.—SIESEN & CO.  
January 11, VOLA, French steamer, 1,553, du Temple, Yokohama 5th Jan., General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
JANUARY 12TH, 1884.

Glimmer, British str., for Singapore.  
Charon Wallana, Siam bark, for Bangkok.  
Roderick May, British bark, for Whampoa.

### DEPARTURES.

January 11, KWANG-TUNG, British str., for Swatow.  
January 11, FOOKSING, British steamer, for Swatow.  
January 11, MONGKUT, British steamer, for Swatow.  
January 11, TAMSUI, British steamer, for Swatow.  
January 11, GLENATON, British steamer, for Singapore.  
January 11, ALWINE, German steamer, for Kwangtung.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

- Per Mongku, str., for Swatow, &c.—50 Chinese.
- Per Kwangtung, str., for Swatow, &c.—Three Europeans and 650 Chinese.
- Per Danube, str., from Bielzok.—1 European.
- 1 J. Newton, and Chinese, deck crew.
- Per Taiwan, str., from Glasgow, &c.—150 Chinese.
- Per Peking, str., from Bangkok.—38 Chinese.
- Per Volga, str., from Yokohama.—For Hongkong.—31 Chinese.—For Singapore.—Mr. Thomas Napier. For Marvilles.—Mrs. Matilda, Messrs. Alan Orton, Telfer, and Hector Postigiani.
- DEPARTED.
- Per Kwangtung, str., for Swatow.—Messrs. Parsons and Karschell, Messrs. Amy.—Mr. C. H. Wilson.
- Per Peking, str., for Swatow, &c.—Messrs. James McRae, Charles Livingston, and Thomas Wildy, and 29 Chinese.
- Per Glenaton, str., for London.—Dr. A. J. Wharry, M.D., Capt. Geo. W. H. Mr. and Mrs. J. Brewster, and 2 children, Messrs. Coffin, J. A. Moham, and J. W. Postlethwaite, infant and native servant.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer *Volga* reports left Bangkok at 3 p.m. on the 31st inst., and had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Pulo Obi; from Pulo Obi to the Macleod Bank moderate西南风; from thence to port strong gales and high sea.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.  
(For last Half Year's Advice.)

Fano (a.) ..... Hongkong ..... Nov. 20  
Glace (a.) ..... Shanghai ..... Nov. 24  
Seine (a.) ..... China ..... Nov. 24  
Patroon (a.) ..... Shanghai ..... Nov. 25  
Patroon (a.) ..... Shanghai ..... Nov. 27

VESSELS EXPORTED AT HONGKONG.  
(Corrected to Date).

H.M.S. Merlin ..... Plymouth ..... July 7  
Jupiter ..... Cambay ..... July 13  
White Star ..... London ..... Aug. 16  
Dakota ..... Penrhyn ..... Sept. 4  
Maremma ..... Penrhyn ..... Sept. 13  
Charlotte ..... Penrhyn ..... Sept. 15  
Andromeda ..... Penrhyn ..... Sept. 15  
H.R.M.S. Minne-Plymouth ..... Sept. 23  
Louis ..... London ..... Oct. 15  
Auris ..... Penrhyn ..... Oct. 21  
Auris ..... Penrhyn ..... Oct. 21  
Constance ..... Penrhyn ..... Oct. 22  
Marseilles (a.) ..... Glasgow ..... Nov. 1  
Kwan Lee (a.) ..... Glasgow ..... Nov. 8  
Naushan (a.) ..... Glasgow ..... Nov. 8  
Figaro ..... Penrhyn ..... Nov. 10  
Emmara (a.) ..... Hamburg ..... Nov. 10  
Hawkins (a.) ..... London ..... Nov. 12  
Vice-Admiralty ..... London ..... Nov. 21  
Vice-Admiralty ..... London ..... Nov. 22  
Cyclops (a.) ..... Liverpool ..... Nov. 22  
Bonadore (a.) ..... Antwerp-London ..... Nov. 23  
Kangaroo (a.) ..... London ..... Nov. 26  
Medina ..... Ardross ..... Nov. 26

### AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. GUEDES,  
Valuable Property.  
At 3 p.m.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY Y.  
T. HOUSE AND STATIONERY AGENTS,  
RENTS COLLECTED,  
BY LOWEST BIDS,  
SUBLETTERS,  
MOVING STATIONERY, &c.,  
MONUMENTS ERECTED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. 122

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. T. TAIT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORBAN & Sons, Architects.

J. ALGHORN, KARBERG & CO.,  
Hongkong, January 1987. 190

J. S. EPH. GILLOTT'S  
STEEL PENS.  
GOLDF. MEDAL,  
PARIS, 1873.

Sold by all  
Stationers and Dealers. 192

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.  
L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER AD.  
ADVERTISING AGENCY,  
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' BLDG.,  
CALIFORNIA STREET, F.

N.B.—Advertisers are invited to forward News-papers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, and Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and Advertisers are allowed free use of them to check their advertisements.

This "Hongkong Daily Press" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. Fisher, who is authorized to receive Advertisements.

## INTIMATIONS.

### THE PATENT.

**FILTRE RAPIDE**  
Removes All Organic and Inorganic Impurities, Lead, Copper, and Poisonous Gases. It Filters the Water.

It can be taken to pieces and cleaned in every part.

It has been awarded Special Medal of Merit by the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.

Silver Medal National Water Supply Exhibition, London.

Two Silver Medals International Food Exhibition, London.

Two Certificates of Merit by Sanitary Institute, Exeter.

Certificates of Merit International Medical and Sanitary Exhibition, Kensington.

Silver Medal Health Congress and Scientific Exhibition, Brighton.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

4th January, 1884. 182

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for our Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company to sail through the Suez Canal in October, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt. The Homeward passage is now being landed at Venice, but the Quarantine which still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports prevents the landing of passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the vessel which calls at Alexandria, and stoppage at Suez, instead of disembarking and returning in due course to London, thus avoiding all quarantine delays and inconveniences. The passages of the steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at Malta or Gibraltar.

A. MCIVILLE, Superintendent.

5th September, 1883. 183

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

PROPRIETORS, DORABJEE AND HING KEE.

LATE LESSEE OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the Principal Business Localities, commands an magnificent view of the Harbour and Surrounding Country. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the Rooms being COMMODIOUS and FURNISHED with every convenience.

THE BAR, BILLIARD ROOM, and DINING-ROOMS, are fitted up in a Superior manner, and are all under European Supervision and Management.

The TABLE D'HOTES supplied with every delicacy of the season, and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the Best Qualities and Best Prices.

ALL THE CATERING SERVICES, DINNERS, and PICNICS, made on the most reasonable terms. The long and most extensive experience of the Proprietors, and the excellent reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee.

5th January, 1884. 184

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in our Firm of Mr. WILHELM REINHES, CEASED on the 31st December, 1883.

Mr. MAX GROTE Mr. CARL JANTZEN, and Mr. STEPHAN MICHAELSEN, who have been signing the firm, are admitted Partners from this date.

M. GOOSMANN is authorized to sign our firm for Procurators.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong and Shanghai. 185

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in our Firm of Mr. H. D. BROWN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th day of June last.

BROWN & CO. 186

Amoy, 31st December, 1883. [281]

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## EXTRACTS.

MIND SHILDEEN.

Oh, dear children, do children, do brother mine! life! Oh, don't you keep quiet, like Gretchen, mine wife! You makes fun to shock fool of mischiefs & vandals. A shamming der room round mit soles like dunders? How do! This does anything make such a noise! As Herman and Otto, mine two little boys? They take one mils pipe for a goat, quafit almighty, Day crawl us all over, and think it a snake! To go down my hockeys to the "got" dry find, Until mit miel catch key mino watch day can sleep!

It takes something more as their fader und mother To quiet old Otto, like his little brother.

Dayknots, duh! boots, and wear holes in der lemons! Of their drawers, and stockings, and socks dings as dings,

I think if dot Crosses was living today,

Dose pipe micks more hills as dot Kinder could pay!

I find me grift not some richo dake rings,

Veak stahl people I must buy dom now dings,

I bring down two shafers somo toy after day,

Poemus "Shony Schwartz's" has stohl also dings," day say,

"Used Shony Schwartz's barants was poorer as vo-

Det old Santa Kiana mit a slight foot off toys.

Det gitt satisfaction to done greedy poys,

Det kick der clothes off von ashion in der pod,

Und got so much erupit day almost was dead;

But it's gitt different; before it was light,

Day was up in der morning mit billow to light.

I think it was brother you don't some ears,

Ven-day bday "Hold Fort," und denfend dresschores,

Oh, dear children, doe children, do brother mine!

Det shoy what a leadle. If Gretchen, mine wife,

Und drew heile children day don't been around,

Und all drew dor houses one was nota sonder,

I guess dey see sons in their old fader's eyes.

CHARLES FORBES ADAMS, in Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for May.

## SNIPE.

It has often been doubted—and may still be regarded as an open question—that whether the snipe is of more service to man when alive or dead. In each condition—as a mark for the gun and as a dish for the table—this small creature approaches so nearly to perfection that such a doubt may well be entertained even by the best critics. A superficial engineer will perhaps reply off-hand that as an article of food the *beccasins* is altogether inferior to the *decesse*; and, if we are guided only by the market price or the verdict of common opinion, there would be no gainsaying that generally accepted conclusion.

But the true epicure leans to one of his earliest principles that money is no test of intrinsic value; and as for popular opinion, which shifts about with all the sensuous caprices of fashion, it is still less trustworthy guide than the posturer's price list. There are not a few accomplished masters in the art of gastronomy who will maintain against the world that the smaller bird is the better of the two—more delicate in its flavor, more piquant in taste, and more exquisite in the aroma with which it scents a room. Moreover, it does certainly taste much more severely the talents of the cook; partly on account of its small size—in the same way as it is more difficult to cook a chop than a loin of mutton; and partly from its peculiar knack of getting cold and dry if not served in the nick of time. Few men and still fewer women have ever tasted a snipe prepared with complete success; and the greater, therefore, is the satisfaction of the host who sets this delicacy before his guests in blameless condition.

On the other hand, a vulgar-minded sportsman, who estimates the value of his game by its weight and showy appearance, will be inclined to despise or underrate the claims of so small a bird as the snipe. Some attempts have been made, it is true, to deny the great difficulty of snipe shooting; but no argument, however specious, will avail to overcome the almost self-evident fact that this bird is both stronger on the wing and also much more puzzling in its manner of flight than any other which is pursued in this country. Those who doubt its flying powers should take the trouble to be present during the breeding season at a meadow in which there is a nest of snipe. They may then see the male bird mounting gallantly into the sky, after the manner of a stork, and rising to an enormous height, often beyond the range of human vision, making as he mounts, the peculiar whistling noise which distinguishes these birds; and as he descends he utters a peculiar "drumming" which was, at one time, supposed also to be made with the throat and mouth. The best authorities seem to be now agreed that this sound is produced by a singular action of the wings. It so shows, with other signs, what a large amount of muscular power exists in the pinions and pectoral muscles, behind his head, on which were placed two packets, each of which contained 250,000 francs. As Deutz neared the dock M. Didier, who agreed to sell the source of his hiding-place for the sum of 500,000 francs, it was the official duty of the elder Didier to pay him for his duty work. He took his son, the future deputy, then a boy of ten, and placed him behind the hangings of his cabinet. "Look well," he said, "at what passes and never forget what you are now going to see. It is well for you to learn early what a *tache* is and the method of paying him." The traitor Deutz was brought into the room, and found M. Didier standing behind his desk, on which were placed two packets, each of which contained 250,000 francs. Deutz neared the dock M. Didier made a sign to him to stop. Then taking a pair of tongs he extended the packets one after the other into the hands open to receive them. Not a word was spoken, and when the traitor was effected M. Didier pointed to the door to "speed the parting" and unswallow "gues."

There are, as ornithologists tell us, five varieties of snipe indigenous to these islands, whereof three only are at all regularly met with, and two only are common. Sabine's snipe and the red-breasted variety are, as rare as to be curiosities, and the great snipe is by no means a common visitor to any county or district. The latter kind has also been called the "solitary" snipe; but it seems that the term is something of a misnomer, since the birds are found more commonly in pairs, though they do join the large small flocks which are technically termed "wags" or "walks." A better name for them is "double" snipes, for they may appear at the same time the two facts that the front snipe is nearly twice as big as the common species, and that he is usually seen in pairs. Swellon is the favorite home of this variety, and here they may be seen plowing about on the ground in the water-meadows, or flying along with that curious bleating sound which has earned for them in France the vulgar appellation of *chevre* coteaux. These birds are killed in Sweden in the late summer, as soon as the grass is ripe, and are then found to be exceedingly fat. They are well accounted for by connoisseurs the heat of all the species for the table. Moreover, they fly so slowly and easily, owing to their extreme corpulence, as to afford a much more easy shot to the naturalists, because they live to a great extent upon the larvae of the insect called *daddy-long-legs*, which larvae, if left to themselves, devour greedily the roots of grasses in the water-meadows. Thus the double snipe unwittingly destroys, by their depredations which would otherwise deprive the insect of its natural shelter, in which it passes its embryonic summer. The common snipe was not introduced in the game laws of Henry VIII's time in the 1531 license costing over £2 was required for shooting these birds, although they might be taken by unlicensed persons with the aid of nets or snares. In 1770 the price

of a common snipe in the fox country was 3d. to 6d., but thirty years later it had risen to 1s., and even 1s. 6d. in the Cambridge market. The growing scarcity was accounted for by the more common use of nets, which were dragged over the snipe marshes, so that nests are over a stubble. As late as 100 years ago they were still so common in Oxfordshire that a keeper of the Duke of Marlborough killed 22 at one shot. This sort of snipe is more capricious in its habits than the others, and, constantly shifting, so that the authorities recommend sportsmen to try their snipe grounds over as often as twice a day. But in the early part of the season, just after the time of migration, they should be left alone, so that they may call down the wings of their congeners who may be passing overhead. The jack-snipe, also known as the archbishop of Oxford, is supposed that the name was tribute to Peter's Palace, sent by the Anglo-Saxons to Rome. That this discovery, moreover, afforded sufficient evidence to sustain the original hypothesis, is not, however, clear, as the name of the bird is not mentioned in any of the old books of the church fathers, nor is there any record of the name being used in any of the Latin or Greek writers.

Edward the Elder, Athelred the Great, and Edmund I, who resigned from 901 to 946, including

also some sons of the archbishops of Canterbury, were all buried in the cathedral of Canterbury.

It is supposed that the name was tribute to

the name of the *Turc* speech, who, having

been satisfied with his conquests, left

the church of Saint Maria Lubentia, having

been satisfied, and that absolutely uninten-

tional and long useless edifice was

demolished.

## THE USE AND ABUSE OF THE MACKINTOSH.

The season has set in for wearing mackintoshes. A caution may be therefore unnecessary, and let us hope, not unheeded, to the use and abuse of this serviceable, but, when improperly employed, dangerous article of clothing. When once a mackintosh is put on to defend the body from wet, it should be taken off until the wearer has not only taken shelter, but is in a position to change his clothes. What a covering of oiled silk does for a wet rag—the mackintosh does for the clothes of its wearer. The insensible perspiration which finds a way of escape through ordinary clothing is kept in by the waterproof, and the clothes are saturated with moisture. A very few minutes will suffice to render the underclothing "damp," under a mackintosh, particularly if either the wearer perspires freely, or the weather be what is called "muggy" as well as wet. When, therefore, the wearer of a mackintosh takes off that article of clothing because it has caused him, in the opinion of a person who has damp clothes on, and if he sits down in a saddle, or walks home, or rides in an open carriage, he is more likely to take cold than if he had not used the mackintosh at all. If therefore, we say, a mackintosh is once put on, it should be off account to be removed until the clothes can be changed or dried by a fire without reduction of bodily temperature. The use of a jackedintosh is to protect a man from a severe storm of rain. In the course of a walk across the field without his gun, and, seeing the snipe, throw his stick at it and kill it on the spot. There is some likelihood, in the legend, for it is certain, on the one hand, that the slightest blow—even a single shot at 70 or 80 yards—will generally bring down one of these birds; and there is also evidence to show that at times of the year they may be approached quite easily. Thus, when a naturalist, in 1822, offered a sovereign for a jack-snipe killed in summer, one of the few men who had marked a nest of them went out on the 2nd of the month, and, after driving one of the birds about for a short time, got up close enough to knock it down with his rifle like a butterfly.—*Globe*.

## IS POKER A GAME OF SKILL?

A story is told by a popular American humorist of a case in which the point came up for decision whether poker was a game of skill or chance. The jury were equally divided, and they went to their room to argue the matter, taking with them several packs of cards. After the lapse of some time one of the jurors, who had maintained that the game was one of chance, sent in to the Court to borrow some money from a friend. Other adherents of the doctrine of chance presently followed the example, and in the end the chance men returned with inexhaustible faces and empty pockets, simply convinced that the game was essentially one of skill. A St. Louis judge, however, who is perhaps not acquainted with the humours of his native land, or at any rate declines to accept their arguments, has recently ruled against the opinion of the famous jury. Gambling under certain circumstances is illegal in the States, and the judge has dealt a blow to "straight flushes," "cold deals," "fulls," and the rest.

In the course of his judgment he remarked:

"The evidence further disclosed the fact that while the game of poker requires a great deal of skill on the part of the players, yet the element of chance largely enters into it, and, in my opinion, brings it within the statute."

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The Soudan, or "the country of the blacks," as the name signifies, is a vast region of more than 1,600 miles length from Assuan to the Mediterranean, and of more than 1,200 miles from Massawit to the western limit of Darfur. As the greater portion of this region is desert, and is it separated from Nubia by other deserts, the connection between the Soudan and the land of the Pharaohs has never been very intimate, except possibly at a very remote period and in quite ancient times. The Korosko desert, from Wadi Hilla to Hamedan, which extends for many miles on both sides of the Nile, and which is, moreover, supplemented as a barrier by the rocks that obstruct the course of the river, used to be considered the southern boundary of Egypt. As General Gordon wrote some time ago:

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